

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號二十一月六十八日英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1886.

日一廿五月戊丙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALZAL, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; G. GARNER & CO., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, 1, Leadenhall Street, E.C.; BATES & HANCOCK, 2, St. Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARTS AND EUROPE.—AMERI PRINCE & CO. 20, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Posts generally.—BROWN & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, M.L. house and Sydney.

CYEVTON.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Calcutta.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SATY & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINEKEN & CO., Manila.

CHINA.—M. MACO, F. de CRUZ, SANTOS, QUILLO & CO., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Foochow, HEDGE & CO., Shanghai, LANS, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANS, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION.....\$ 500,000
OF DIVIDENDS.....\$ 500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—A. MOLVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—M. GLOTE, Esq.
J. BELL INKING, Esq. H. HOPKINS, Esq.
G.D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. E. H. M. HUNTING.
W. H. F. DABY, Esq. TON, Esq.
H. L. DALMATION, Hon. A. P. McGOWEN,
Esq. Hon. F. D. SASOON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong.—THOMAS JARDINE, Esq.
Acting Chief Manager.—JOHN WALTER, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai,...EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Overdrafts granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager,

Hongkong, June 11, 1886. 947

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

THE business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3: Saturdays, 10 to 1.

2.—Sums less than \$1, or more than \$250, at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500, in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3% per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balance.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank is marked "On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor is his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager,

Hongkong, June 7, 1886. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....\$2,000,000
PAID-UP.....\$ 500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE
40, LEADHILL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1068

Intimations.

FIFTH AND FINAL DRAWING.
THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in conformity with the Conditions under which the DEBENTURES of the above Company were issued, the following Numbers of Debentures to be Paid off in Hongkong on the 30th day of June instant, when the INTEREST thereon will cease to be payable, were on this 4th day of June instant DRAWN at the Office of Messieurs JARDINE, MATHER & COMPANY, the General Agents of the Company, in the presence of the Under-signed Notary.

THE NUMBERS OF DEBENTURES DRAWN, ARE:

6	164	344	480
13	172	345	481
14	175	349	486
16	179	365	487
23	180	366	490
28	185	368	492
29	193	370	496
30	200	371	498
34	208	373	504
35	215	380	507
36	224	388	517
37	225	395	518
40	234	399	523
49	237	400	527
60	248	401	530
66	251	405	533
67	258	406	535
72	261	409	540
80	274	413	543
85	275	415	544
86	279	422	545
100	280	423	548
104	290	429	553
105	292	436	567
107	299	441	568
108	301	443	569
109	308	447	571
129	314	457	573
132	320	458	574
133	326	461	575
147	327	464	581
151	329	471	588
152	331	472	590
154	336	473	594
161	343	479	590

The above DEBENTURES will be paid at the OFFICE of the Undersigned General Agents on and after the 30th June instant.

For the CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Agents.

Countersigned,
VICTOR H. DEACON,
Notary Public,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1886. 1103

WANTED

A CLERK for one of the Coast Ports, A knowledge of GERMAN and ENGLISH is Required.

Address with References,

" H. 19,
Care of THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, June 18, 1886. 1187

THE HONGKONG MASONIC CLUB, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1865 & 1883 OF HONGKONG.

CAPITAL.....\$ 88,000.

Divided into 800 Shares, of \$10 each.

On each Share there shall be paid the sum of \$5 on application, and the balance of \$5 per Share shall be payable on allotment.

Directors: C. P. CHATER, Esq.

G. C. COX, Esq.

S. J. GOWER, Esq.

CHARLES GRANT, Esq.

Dr. WM. YOUNG, Esq.

Hon. Secretary: (For the time being), CHARLES GRANT, Esq.

Bankers: THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitors: MESSRS. WOTTON & DEACON.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a MASONIC Club in Hongkong, for the use and enjoyment of the Masonic Fraternity in Hongkong and China, on the lines and with the powers mentioned in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Negotiations are now proceeding with the view of obtaining for a Club House a lease of the premises now being erected at the south-west corner of Duddell Street, adjoining Zetland Lodge. These premises will be, when finished, commodious and appropriate for the purpose, and are situated in a central and advantageous position.

There is no agreement in existence affecting the Company.

The present registered Office of the Company is at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's premises, No. 16, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Applications for Shares which will be received up to and including the 18th day of July, 1886, must be made on the accompanying form and forwarded to the Hon. SECRETARY, and the amount payable on application must be paid to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION at Hongkong. If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of Shares allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess retained.

Terms of Application for Shares may be obtained from the Honorary SECRETARY.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the Oriental Bank Corporation, in Liquidation, or the Balance of such Claims purchased on advantageous terms.

THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, May 31, 1886. 1107

Business Notices.



MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. have the pleasure to inform the Community of FOOCHOW for SUPPLY of their MIXTURE of the CHOICEST NEW TEAS.

THE CUMSHAW MIXTURE.

which in the course of many years, has acquired a deservedly high reputation, as evidenced by the large demand for use here, the appreciation shown by friends at home to whom it has been sent, and the numerous Orders received for it from old Hongkong Residents in the Colonies and elsewhere.

Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. undertake to deliver this acceptable present to friends in the United Kingdom, free of any charge whatever on the home side, at

Per 10-catty Box.....\$12.00.
Per 5-catty Box.....\$ 7.50.

Orders are solicited for this CHOICE TEA, which will be forwarded by First Steamer, after receipt of order.

This TEA can also be sent to America and the United States, at current rates, which can be obtained on application.

Hongkong, June 10, 1886. 1143

W. POWELL & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

A LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

Summer Hosiery

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

W. POWELL & Co.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, June 16, 1886.

1170

VICTORIA HOTEL,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
—
HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING

STORES.

—
York HAMS.
Roll BUTTER.
Topcian BUTTER.
French BUTTER.
Epr's COCOA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
Picnic TONGUES.
MACKEREL in 5lb Tins.
RAISINS and CURRANTS.
Crystallized FRUITS.
SAVORY & MOORE's New Infant FOOD.
BARNES & Co.'s JAMS.
Potted MEATS.
PATE de FOIS GRAS.
Swiss MILK.
—
BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.
COOKING STOVES.
KEROSINE LAMPS.
WINES, &c.

GILBERT'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pis. & Qu.
SACOCHE's MANZANILLA.
SACOCHE's Old Invalid PORT.
Old Bourbon WHISKY.
BURKE's Old Irish WHISKY.
Royal Glendee WHISKY.
MARSALA.
—
THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of
OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280
NOW READY.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE: with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION and BANKRUPTCY LAWS in HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.—Price, 75 cents.

NOW READY.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES
Reprinted from 'The China Mail'
WITH AN APPENDIX.
THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready,
and may be had at the
OFFICE of THIS PAPER,
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,
And Mr. W. BREWSTER.
Price, — 50 Cents.

NOTES to Consignees.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signature, and to take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Am.
APP (in parag.), 5112/5113—2 cases Soap,
consigned to Order, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, June 4, 1886. 1100

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ABBE CALVER, American barque, Capt. B. Pendleton.—Order.

ALFRED WATTS, American ship, Capt. H. A. Elyer.—Duglas Lapraik & Co.

AMA, German barque, Capt. R. Alberts.—Malchers & Co.

BASH J. H. BOWERS, Amer. barque, Capt. John A. Plum.—Chinese.

BOTVED, Norwegian barque, Captain C. Henrikson.—Tong Sang Wo.

CATALINA, British brig, Captain A. R. Pilkington.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHARLES DENVIS, American ship, Capt. L. Allens.—Order.

E. J. SPENCE, British barque, Captain J. H. Gill.—Order.

G. C. TOWER, American barque, Captain R. G. Delano.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

HENRY S. SAMPSON, American ship, Capt. G. W. Pendleton.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

J. D. PEETERS, American ship, Capt. G. A. Lau.—Messageries Maritimes.

LEONORA, Austro-Hungarian ship, Capt. G. Moresan.—Malchers & Co.

LAUS, American ship, Captain Dillon.—Malchers & Co.

SIRZ, British steamer, Captain Dodd.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

WANDERING MINISTER, Br. barquentine, Capt. Hudson.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL, HONGKONG.
THIS EVENING,
TUESDAY, the 22nd June.

FIFTH GRAND
REMEMBERY CONCERT,
ON WHICH OCCASION
Edouard Remenyi

will perform the following Violin Solos:
Allegro Molto Appassionato... Mendelssohn
(From the Concerto).

Old English Hearts of Oak.
The Pilgrim of Love.
Moldavia Rule Britannia.
Transcribed for the Violin alone by Remenyi
during his present stay in Hongkong,
and which he will THIS EVENING
perform for the First Time.

'Musique du Ballot' (Les) Meyerbeer.
Huguenots). AND

By Special Desire,
Caprices Nos 21 and 24.... Paganini,
From Paganini's Famous 24 Studies.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle \$3.00
Stalls 2.00
Back Seats 1.00

Navy and Military in Uniform half price
to Second and Back Seats.

Plan of Theatre now open at Messrs
KELLY & WALSH, Limited, where Seats
may be secured.

Manager..... FRANK WESTON,
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1205

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI
The Steamship
Nippon, Captain W. Potts, will
be despatched for the above Port TOMORROW, the 23rd Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1207

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.
The Co.'s Steamship
Namoa, Captain GODDARD, will be
despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1209

UNION LINE.

FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT.)
The Steamship
Mardon, Captain PORTER, will be
despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 24th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1212

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co.'s Steamship
Zajiro, Captain TALBOT, will be
despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 29th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1213

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions from Captain LYALL, R.A., to
Sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,
the 29th June, 1886, at 2 p.m., at his
Residence No. 1, Lower West Terrace,—
THE WHOLE OF HIS
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.,
comprising—

CRETONNE-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM
SUITE, CANTERS AND SIDE TABLES, CHIMNEY
GLASS, OLEOPHAGHS, CHROMOS, CARPET AND
HEALTH ROSES.

TEAK EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDE-
BOARD, WATERMELON AND ARM CHAINS, DIN-
ING-DESSERT AND TEA SETS, GLASS AND
PLATES, &c.

IRON BEDSTEADS AND IRON COT, WARD-
ROBES, CHEVAL GLASS, TOILET TABLE, GLASS
AND WINE STAND.

A COTTAGE PIANO, by J. BROADWOOD
& Sons.

— &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1211

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
Nippon, Captain W. Potts, will
be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 23rd Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1207

ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

THE Steamship *SAN PABLO* will be
despatched for San Francisco, via
Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 18th July,
at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan
ports.

All Parcel Packages will be marked to
address in full; and same will be received at
the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the
day previous to sailing.

RETURN PARAGES.—Passengers, who
have paid full fare, re-embarking at San
Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa)
within six months, will be allowed a discount of
20% from Return Fare; if re-embarking
within one year, an allowance of 10% will
be made from Return Fare. Pre-Paid Return
Passage Orders, available for one year,
will be issued at a Discount of 25% from
Return Fare. These allowances do not apply
to through fares from China and Japan to
Europe.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo
destined to ports beyond San Francisco,
should be sent to the Company's Office,
addressed to the Collector of Customs, San
Francisco.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 504, Queen's Road Central,
C. D. HARTRAN, Agent.

Hongkong, June 22, 1886. 1210

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Djennah*, from Shanghai : for Hong-
kong, Mr. BRENNAN, (British Consul), and Mrs
BRENNAN; for Marseilles, H. E. SANCHEZ
(Spanish Minister), and Mrs SALCEDO
(Spanish Minister); Madame COGORIAN and
sister, Mr. and Mrs. CRAYON; Per *Glenlyon*, from Singapore, &c., 340
Chinamen.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

CLEARED.

Per *Glenlyon*, for Hoishow and Pakhoi,
Electra, for Singapore and Hamburg,
Crusader, for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

June 22 :—

Josephine, for New York.

Anjou, for Amoy.

Kut Sae, for Whampoa.

Veloc, for Whampoa.

Belie, i.e. San Francisco.

Norden, for Swatow.

Pembroke, for London.

Diamante, for Amoy and Manila.

MAILED BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Djennah*

will be despatched on THURSDAY,

the 24th June, with Mails for the United

Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond

the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,

India (via Madras), the Australasian Colonies,

Aden, Neil, and the Cape, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Djennah*, from Shanghai : for Hong-
kong, Mr. BRENNAN, (British Consul), and Mrs
BRENNAN; for Marseilles, H. E. SANCHEZ
(Spanish Minister), and Mrs SALCEDO
(Spanish Minister); Madame COGORIAN and
sister, Mr. and Mrs. CRAYON; Per *Glenlyon*, from Singapore, &c., 340
Chinamen.

The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

DEPARTURES.

June 22 :—

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes.

Post Office closes, except the
Navy Box, which is always

open out of Office hours.

Day of departure.

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter
and pattern cases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 10 cents until

11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes
entirely.

11.40 A.M

TELEGRAMS.

CONSERVATIVES TO SUPPORT UNIONISTS.

London, 21st June.

Lord Salisbury, in a speech at Leeds, declared that the Conservatives were determined to support the Unionists.

CHURCHILL DENOUNCES GLADSTONE.

Lord Randolph Churchill's manifesto denounces the Premier.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SURE CANAL.
OUTWARD BOUND.—Compton, May 4; Elektra, 25; Anchies, Asti, London, June 11; Bengal, Glenarvan, Puma, Prince George, 15; Jason, 18.

HOMeward Bound.—Merry, June 9; Cleopatra, 11; Kaiser, 18; Antenor, Messina, 18.

The next French Mail, per the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Sophie*, left Saigon on the 18th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.The Indo-Chinan Steam Navigation Co.'s steamer *Wingking*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the 18th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 25th inst.The Union Line steamer *Northern* left Singapore on the 19th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 26th instant.The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ulysses*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 20th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 27th inst.The D. D. R. steamer *Lydic* left Singapore on the 21st instant, and may be expected here on or about the 27th instant.The Glen Line steamer *Glenfruin*, from London, left Singapore on the 22nd inst., and may be expected here about the 28th instant.The steamship *Nurjahan* left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 28th inst.The steamer *Celtic Monarch*, from New York, has left Singapore for Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Sexton* left Perim on the 13th instant, and is due here on the 1st proxime.The British steamer *Achilles*, from China, arrived at home on the 18th instant.

We remind our readers of the concert to be given this evening in the Theatre Royal by M. Remondi.

We are informed by Messrs. Mody & Co., the agents, that the steamship *Nurjahan* left Singapore for this port to-day.A special telegram to the *Shanghai Mercury* says that the late King of Bavaria committed suicide by drowning.Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. inform us that the Glen Line steamer *Glenfruin*, from London, left Singapore to-day (Tuesday) for this port.

We have acknowledged receipt of the first Annual Reports on the Corean Trade in Foreign vessels for 1885, published at the Statistical Department of the Inspectorate General of Chinese Customs.

We hear that the torpedo experiments by ships of the British squadron which were to be made at Port Hamilton this month will not take place, owing to the *Audacious* being detained longer in dock at Nagasaki than was anticipated.Mr. Byron Brahan, H. B. M.'s Consul at Tientsin, who has been appointed a member of the Opium Commission which is about to meet in Hongkong, arrived here this morning from Shanghai in the M. M. Co.'s steamer *Djennet*.With reference to the collision between the *Hainan* and the *Sin Nanzing*, the N.-C. D. News understands that Capt. Waddington, of the *Sin Nanzing*, was held clear of all blame. The *Mercury* hears that the damage to both vessels amounted to \$9,000.We believe that the French steamer *Loire Infernale*, which left here for Saigon on the 28th ultimo, encountered one of the typhoons recently, and sustained some damage. She is coming to Hongkong to repair. The extent of the damage is not known, but it is not believed to be serious.Mr. Thomas Ide Bowler's application for a summons against the publisher and proprietor of the *Hongkong Telegraph* was granted this morning by Mr. Mitchell-Innes. Mr. Bowler alleges that a recent paragraph in the paper contained a slanderous reference to him. The case, we hear, will be tried to-morrow.

We have acknowledged receipt of the report of the Medical Missionary Society in China for the year 1885, with an appendix containing the account of the semi-centennial celebration of the Society's Hospital, held at Canton on 31st December, and a medical calendar of Canton and the vicinity.

We hear that a fatal accident occurred on board the British corvette *Cleopatra* outside Port Hamilton on the 11th instant, while the crew were engaged in prize firing. It seems that, while one of the guns was being loaded, it suddenly went off, killing Private Oliver, a Marine, and blowing an arm of Lance-Corporal Nun. It is thought that the accident was due to imperfect sprung. Private Oliver was buried on shore at Port Hamilton at 6 o'clock this morning, but further east and close to the

THE Shanghai Courier of the 17th instant mentions that a large number of shares of the Selangor Tin Mining Co. were sold that day at \$1 each. Our contemporary adds:— This is a most awful come down from the \$650.00 which they were quoted at some eighteen months ago. Moral—put not your trust in Tin Mines.

WE have been assured that the statements made by Mr. Thor. Ide Bowler, in a letter dated 18th June, published by us, are incorrect. The sole reason which Mr. Phillips had for addressing us on the subject in dispute was, to correct the false impression conveyed by certain articles which have recently appeared in the *Mining Journal*. Beyond this explanation, however, the subject need not be further discussed in these columns.

A SHAREHOLDER in the Perak Tin Mining Company writes to the N.-C. D. News asking publicly if the directors are still drawing fees. He says he understands there is now no prospect whatever of the mine turning out any good, and there is no belief about Tls. 6,000 still in the hands of the Company which should be divided amongst the shareholders, and the concern wound up.

LITTLE additional information has been got regarding the collision that took place between the German steamers *Falkenburg* and China on Saturday at Swatow. We hear that the China is but slightly injured, but that she will likely be detained at Swatow for some three weeks, according, it is said to the requirements of German law. It would seem, therefore, that at least the greater part of the \$20,000 damage must have been sustained by the *Falkenburg*.

This morning in the ravine below Kennedy Road, near the line of the proposed tramway, a body of a Chinese male adult, about forty years of age, was found suspended by his man's girdle from the branch of a tree, his feet being about four inches from the ground. The body was accidentally discovered by an unemployed seaman named George Grundewater, who was attracted to the spot by the noxious smell of the body, which from all appearance had been hanging there for about ten days. The body was removed to the mortuary, where an inquest will likely be held on it.

Two cases which were remitted to the Supreme Court for trial have been sent back to be disposed of summarily by the Magistrate at the Police Court. The first case was that of Chan Auk-fu who was charged with entering a house in Tung Man Lane in the night time and stealing a tin box containing \$46 in money. Mr. Mitchell-Innes sentenced him to six months' hard labour, the first and last fortnight of which to be in solitary confinement, with six hours in the stocks opposite the houses where the larceny was committed. The second case sent back was that of Chan Atoei, charged with stealing a rug belonging to Mr. C. O. Cohen, and on this prisoner, who is an old offender, a similar sentence was passed.

A CORRESPONDENT signing himself 'An enthusiastic Scot' writes to the N.-C. D. News advocating the formation of a St. Andrew's Society in Shanghai. In doing so, he says:—'Now Sir, I think the community of Shanghai can muster quite as many if not more Scots than Hongkong, and I think such a Society would be very desirable in more ways than one. All we want is a good chief and an active Committee. Look back for years to our St. Andrew's Balls in Shanghai, and compare them with Hongkong, and what miserable failures they have been, merely from this, that the Societies of Shanghai form their Committee a week or two previous to the 30th November, and then all is hurry-scurry and confusion, and for one night, out of the 365, they are full of patriotism; whereas the Hongkong Society meet several times during the year, and have many pleasant and social gatherings, and their arrangements for the feast of their Patron Saint are always complete and harmonious. With excuses for encroaching upon your valuable space, and trusting an able pen thus mine will take up this subject.'

The sale of the two lots of Government Ground on the South or upper side of the new Richmond Road, which leads out of the Robinson Road just above No. 1 tank, and is intended to run westward at the rear of Richmond Terrace,—the property of the Richmond Terrace Estate and Building Co. Limited—took place by auction yesterday as advertised, the Surveyor General selling on behalf of the Crown. The lots are described by their registered numbers of inland lots Nos. 946 and 947. No. 947 lies to the South East of the Richmond Terrace Co.'s Estate and No. 946 is further East and nearer to the Robinson Road. No. 946, a rectangular piece of ground with a frontage of 200 feet and a depth of 150 feet, containing an area of nearly three-quarters of an acre, was the first lot put up. The upset price was \$1,300, or 6 cents a square foot, and the lot was knocked down to Mr. Coughtry, the only bidder, at \$10 above the upset price. No. 947, with a curved frontage of 200 feet along the new Richmond Road and a depth of either 200 or 200 feet, was also put up at an upset price of 6 cents a square foot, or \$2,400, and after some competition, was ultimately knocked down to Mr. Gourdin, at \$2,170, or nearly 10 cents a square foot. There have been three lots previously sold in this locality, but further east and close to the

junction of the new Richmond Road with the Robinson Road. These lots are inland lots Nos. 942 and 949, sold on the 8th December 1884 at 6 cents a square foot, and No. 930 at 10 cents a square foot. The crown rent for all these lots is calculated at the rate of \$192 per acre per annum.

THE M.M.S.S. *Djennet*, which arrived here from Shanghai this morning, has on board as passengers for Marcella 'Señor de Alba Salcedo, the late Spanish Minister Plenipotentiary, and M. Cogordan, the French Minister Plenipotentiary, to China. Señor Salcedo arrived in China in 1884 and during his term of service in the country has been twice to Peking and once to Korea, having made Shanghai his home, and signalised his residence in that Settlement by the grand ball which he gave at the Country Club in 1886. He has some sixteen decorations, among them the Grand Cross of the Order of Isabella the Catholic; he is an Officer of the Legion of Honour, and he also has the decoration of the Chinese Double Dragon. These Señor Salcedo has earned in a long course of public service: he will be much missed in Shanghai, having made himself very popular by his unfailing bonhomie; while the grace and affability of M. Cogordan will be remembered for a long time. M. Cogordan arrived in China in October last year, being sent with the special mission of arranging the commercial convention as to Tongking between France and China, and when the Convention was signed, he was appointed Minister by telegraph. He has many decorations; he is an Officer of the Legion of Honour and a Grand Officer of the Crown of Italy. His duties have kept him almost exclusively at Tientsin; his residence there having been broken by a trip to Korea to negotiate a treaty.

AN action was brought in the Supreme Court sitting in Summary Jurisdiction this morning by Ho Hing Po and others against Li Ting for trespassing on a wharf at Yau-mati, the sum claimed being \$285.82. An interdict was also craved, prohibiting the defendant from making use of the wharf.

M. KRAETZER, the new Chargé d'Affaires for France at Peking, will leave for his post early in July, and the Consuls-General at Shanghai will be in charge of M. Thibaut as Acting Consul-General.

According to the Shanghai a small steam-launch, measuring about 20 feet long, was built at the Tientsin Arsenal last month, and a Wei-yuen has been entrusted with navigating it to Peking, for the special use of the Emperor in his excursion to San-hai.

One of the Chinamen who came over to Shanghai in the *Cito*, with two Corseans and one Japanese, has been sent into the city. The other Chinaman has been released. The Japanese girls have been handed over to the Japanese Consul, whilst the Corsean girls are being taken care of by the native authorities.The *Shek-pao* (*Tsin-kuo Times*) says that during the 3rd moon, the Kai-ping Rail-road transported 1,480 passengers to Shu-koh Chong, 1,527 passengers to Tung-san, 14 cases of general merchandise, 84 carts of lime and stones, each cart-load weighing 6 tons, and 12,492 tons of coal dust and charcoal. This shows the utility and prosperity of railroad enterprise, a says the Editor of the *Shek-pao*, and its success is certainly a good omen for similar undertakings in the future. —*Shanghai Courier*.THE French man-of-war *Privaquet* was to leave Shanghai on Friday, the 14th instant for Hankow, and will be absent from eight to twenty days.The Customs Authorities at Foochow have dismissed Mr Horatio F. Robertson from the Chinese Pilot Service. M. J. E. Nesbit, late manager of the Foochow Docks, has received his License as a pilot for this port. —*Chir. of Shanghai Mercury*—Mr Robertson lately refused to comply with the regulations, and wrote to the Mercury complaining of their oppressive character.

THE Canton Correspondent of the N.-C. D. News, writing on the 6th, says that the harriers in the river are not likely to be removed just yet. He also says that the French Minister had claimed a large sum for damages to Mission Houses and Missionaries during the war, in consequence of which the Peking authorities sent a circular despatch to the Viceroy and Governors asking their advice on the settlement thereof. In Yunnan, Kwetsow, Kuangtung and Kuangsi considerable destruction of Mission property and the propery of converts took place; of this about eighty chapels were destroyed in Kuangtung alone, some of them belonging to English and American Societies.

THE New Treaty of Commerce between France and China, which was signed at Tientsin March 25th by Mr Cogordan and Li Hung-chung, is expected to be ratified, according to *Il Echo de Shanghai*, in October or November. In addition to two stations which are to be opened north of Lengang and Loakai by the end of 1886, our contemporary learns that later on, if justified by the advance of commerce, other places may be opened. This point has been reserved in the Treaty. Import duties have been reduced by one-fifth and export one-third on the maritime tariff. Annamites and Chinese will be subject in Annan and Tonquin to jurisdiction of the French tribunals; Frenchmen residing in the Treaty cities on Chinese territory will enjoy the same privileges as are conferred on them by extra-territoriality in the Chinese Treaty ports. Opium traffic is prohibited on both sides. Extradition will not be granted except for offences against the common weak.

I am, Sir, your exx. &c. EXUL

THE OPIUM COMMISSION. (To the Editor of the 'China Mail'.)

Sir,—There is a feeling abroad that there is danger that our own minds are unquiet, and the idea that the meddlesome Chinese officials are to be permitted to live in peace in this Colony, regarded with alarm by all respectable Chinese merchants, however indifferent they may appear on the surface. The propensity of foreign merchants is too closely bound up with that of these Chinese fellow residents to view the state of affairs with unconcern, and I trust, Sir, that the Executive, as well as the Legation, measure of our Legation, and the Chamber of Commerce, will be alive to the duties of their trust, and be watchful and diligent at this juncture. This is a time to follow the police, which, if we are not misinformed, are the best of the speakeasies' deliverance at a late historic interview. We look to you Sir John, we look to you! It is a time to be up and do, and look to ourselves. Many of our old and tried representatives are away from us, but we have still the daugh-

ter of a Senior Member, who is a perfect master of the English language, the subject of the Blockade, and I hope the Juniors both in the Legislative and Commercial Chambers will not be found wanting, and in a short

time will be seen from the subjunctive submemorial, translated by the N.-C. D. News from the *Peking Gazette* of the 16th March, that there is some probability of our old townsmen and magistrate, Mr Ng Achoy, going to the United States. The Memorial is from the Governor General Li Hung-chung and runs as follows:—

The Memorialist would add that amongst the officers who Chang Yih-huan, Minister to Spain, the United States and Peru, has asked His Majesty's permission to take with him is Wu Tien-fang (Ng Achoy), ex-postmaster Tso-tai. Now Wu Tien-fang has a good acquaintance with western laws, and is versed in the conditions of Chinese and foreign relations, having long been employed as Interpreter in the Northern Superintendent's department, and having dealt with international cases under the Memorialist's direction.

He has also proved very effective in making arrangements for giving advice in law suits between Chinese and foreigners. As he has at the present time some foreign business still on hand, it would not be expedient for him to go elsewhere for the moment, and the Memorialist has earlier arranged verbally with Chang Yih-huan that the office in question should continue to remain on duty at Tientsin until the completion of the matters which he has in hand, when he can be furnished with the necessary credentials authorising him to leave the country. —*Script:* We have been cognisant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

(To the Editor of the 'China Mail').

Sir,—I was pleased to see in this morning's issue of the *Daily Press* a letter under the heading above, addressed to 'R. M. M.'. I say, simply because it opens a discussion on a question which is of the utmost importance to every resident in the Far East. As far as the letter itself is concerned, it is a stertorous and disconnected production, containing no argument whatever, and making no practical suggestion; it seems, indeed, to be written solely to convey to the public the adverse opinion of 'R. M. M.', expressed in a pompous and patronizing manner that 'Bimetallism should be adopted as a tentative measure for two or three decades'.

R. M. M.'s would thus appear to think that, having expressed his good pleasure, the matter is finished, and apparently does not see the impertinence of an anonymous notability thus attempting, without a shade of argument, to settle a question which is occupying the earnest attention of our leading economists and financiers. In excuse for the above I must admit that I am personally a rabid Bimetallist, and it galls me to see this great subject approached in the off-hand and self-satisfied manner adopted by 'R. M. M.'

I do not consider, Sir, that any disposition on the Double Standard can now come within the scope of a local newspaper correspondence; so much has already been said and written on this vast subject, that quotation only is possible, and no doubt most of us have already studied such writings as we have been able to obtain, at least we should have done so for, the matter is of vital importance to us, and of late has been brought very nearly home to one and all by the rapid and unprecedented fall in Exchange.

Under the circumstances, it seems to me that we should be up and doing; what little we can to help ourselves; it may be very little, but we can at any rate express our sympathy with those who are labouring at home for (amongst other things) our benefit. We are all of us aware of the existence of the International Monetary Standard Association, established in 1882, the main object of this Association being the rehabilitation of silver, and with this object, I am sure nearly all of us who owns a dollar will heartily sympathise. Can we not in some way show our appreciation of the efforts of this important and increasing Association?

The Hongkong Chamber of Commerce has recently distributed two or three pamphlets on the currency question, and, as this question is of paramount interest to the commercial community, I think the Committee of the Chamber might most appropriately take the initiative in the matter. I would suggest, Sir, that a public meeting be called by the Chamber, at which the silver question might be discussed, and, if approved, a resolution sympathetic with its work might be passed and transmitted to the International Monetary Standard Association.

This is very little, I will readily admit; but it at least shows that this burning question is not regarded here with entire apathy, and should other Eastern communities follow the same course, the hands of the Association would no doubt be strengthened thereby.

It is a fact that Bimetallism is now making vast strides in England, and that the eminent leaders of the movement find less difficulty in securing converts now than the evils of a Single Standard have been brought home to the people in the hard school of personal experience. We, too, are sufferers, and I say that every merchant who is losing on his imports; every stockholder whose profits dwindle nothing, and fears to raise his prices on a public steadily impoverished by the shrinkage of its capital; every private individual who has to renounce money to his family at home, all should join to do what is in their power to assist in the re-establishment of the metal which constitutes the currency of their respective character.

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I am, Sir, your exx. &c. EXUL

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

(To the Editor of the 'China Mail').

WHY COLONEL J. S. MOSBY WAS REMOVED FROM OFFICE.

The following open letter from Col. Mosby, lately U. S. Consul at Hongkong, to the Hon. T. F. Bayard, U. S. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and the subjoined article, appeared in the San Francisco *Bulletin*. Together they afford a very good insight into the working of at least one of the State departments of the United States, and supply the reason of Colonel Mosby's recall from office. If the allegation made in the letter (which is written in the Colonel's most trenchant style) and article are true, and they seem to rest on the best foundation, Colonel Mosby has been most shamefully wronged for playing the part of an upright official—a reward which honesty and integrity too often receives:

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13, 1882.

HON. THOMAS F. BAYARD, SECRETARY OF STATE.—Sir: My attention has just been called to Executive Document D [confidential] and No. 118, published by order of the Senate relating to the subject of Chinese immigration. In a memorandum dated August 5, 1883, the Chinese Minister at Washington requests you to instruct the newly-appointed United States Consul at Hongkong to issue certificates to Chinese desiring to come to the United States in accordance with the circular of Secretary McCulloch of December 6, 1882, and in reply to him you state that the only obstacle to the execution of those instructions had been certain technical objections raised by me while Consul at Hongkong. And further, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury on August 17th last informing him of your compliance with the wishes of the Chinese Minister, you refer to "Mr. Mosby's objections [to the McCulloch circular] being, apparently, made in the spirit of insubordination so often manifested by him, and which led him to embark in argument with many of the orders which it became his duty to execute," etc. I have received at Hongkong a letter from the Consul for China at this port requesting me to issue certificates to Chinese desiring to come here. Instead of complying with it, I addressed a dispatch to the State Department over which you had just been called to preside, in which I assigned the reasons for my refusal, (1) that the Department of State, to whose orders I was subject, had given me no instructions in the premises, and (2) that the McCulloch circular was in conflict with the Restriction Act. It was directed to Collectors of Customs and instructed them to permit Chinese to land on consular certificates. You know—or ought to know—that the Secretary of the Treasury has no more authority to issue an order to Consuls than to the Commander of the Army, and if he were to do so, it would be an intrusion on your jurisdiction. I never received any order from the Secretary of the Treasury and, consequently, never disobeyed one. I did criticize, in my dispatch, the circular of a former Secretary of the Treasury as having been issued without authority of law, and in doing so I was simply exercising the right of a citizen. The people of the United States will not accept from you the Oriental theory of Government that exists from officials the blind submission of the followers of the Veiled Prophet of Khorassan; nor will they hold me guilty of insubordination because I refused to aid in enforcing an unlawful Executive edict. As long as I remained at Hongkong you made no reply to my dispatch, but on August 10th, when it was known that my successor had taken charge of the office, and I was far away on the hills, you indited instructions to him in which you baltile my argument as being specious and technical and direct him to issue the certificates desired by the Minister for China. It seemed then that perfect harmony had been restored between the Chinese Legation and at least two departments of the Government. You had set the seal of your condemnation on my official life and turned the tide of Asiatic destiny to America. I did not then dare to hope that my vindication would come so soon. When in pursuance of your orders, Chinese began to land here on consular certificates, a bold went up from the Pacific Coast more potent with you than the argument I had addressed from Hongkong. The Treasury orders as well as your instructions to Consuls were promptly—I must say, ignominiously—revoked, and you permitted Chinese who had crossed the sea in reliance on the protection of your consular certificates to be sent back to their homes. I was never accused of such an act of Punic faith while representing the Government. If the departmental order was in accordance with the law, then it should have been enforced even though the heavens failed; but if it was not, then I was right not to be governed by it. But again—on April 6th the President sent a message to the Senate accompanied by a letter from you recommending that the Restriction Act be so amended as to permit Chinese to enter the United States on certificates from Consuls. In August last you instructed my successor to issue such certificates and charged me with insubordination for not doing it. You then issued your instructions; and now you ask Congress to amend the law so as to enable a Consul to do what you said and had the right to do. If the law has already conferred the power, why do you want to amend it? Without intending it, if you possess one spark of the chivalry of that pure Knight from whom you trace your claim to long descent, you will by a public confession of error make atonement for the injustice you have done me—I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, Jno. S. Mosby.

It is scarcely necessary to add anything to the Open Letter which Col. Mosby, lately United States Consul at Hongkong, indites to Secretary Bayard, published elsewhere in the *Bulletin*. The fact is uncontested that Col. Mosby was removed from his office because he refused to issue certificates to Chinese desiring to enter the United States in contravention of the Act of Congress restricting the immigration of those people. The order to break the law in this particular was originally framed by Hugh McCulloch, the former Secretary of the Treasury, or in his name. It was directed to Collectors of the Customs and instructed them to admit Chinese presenting certificates from United States Consuls at the port of embarkation, which, of course, implied the right of Consuls to issue them. There is no provision in the law for such certificates.

Several of our Consuls—especially those at Honolulu and Victoria, B. C.—obeyed the McCulloch instructions with alacrity.

But Mosby, Consul at Hongkong, refused

to comply for two reasons, viz.: first,

that the Secretary of the Treasury had no right

to issue orders to him, as he owed allegiance

only to the State Department, and

second, that the Act of Congress did not

authorize the issuance of these certificates.

For this refusal he was removed from office

by Secretary Bayard, who affirmed the McCulloch order.

There is not the least

doubt of that fact. Secretary Bayard, in his letter of instructions to Witters, who, by the way, began to issue the illegal certificates in question immediately after he reached his post, dated August 13, 1883, said: "The representations of the Chinese Minister are probably due to the course of your predecessor in raising obstacles to the execution of the Treasury circular."

You will find Mr. Mosby's objections set forth in terms amounting to a refusal on his part to comply with the orders of the authority entrusted by the statute of July 6, 1882, with its execution in his dispatch, No. 376, of April 6, 1882. As a change in the Hongkong Consulate was then determined, it seemed unnecessary to engage in a discussion of the points involved; and preferable to leave the matter until it should be made the occasion of an instruction to you as Mr. Mosby's successor.

But the order for the refusal to obey which Consul Mosby was dismissed, was subsequently admitted to be wholly illegal. The President, in a late message to Congress, advised that the Restriction Act should be amended as to allow such certificates, and thus commented upon McCulloch's illegal circular, which was the foundation of all the trouble: "He (McCulloch), however, went beyond the spirit of the Act and the judicial decisions, by providing, in a circular dated January 14, 1883, for the original issuance of such a certificate by the United States consul officer at the port of departure in the absence of a Chinese diplomat or consular representative thereof." This must be regarded as one of the most extraordinary official episodes ever brought to light. We have an official dismissed because he refused to violate a law of Congress, and a subsequent admission that he was right in doing so.

The question of the issuance of certificates by United States Consuls to the Coolie hordes seeking to enter the United States, only figures in what is above advanced as one of the incidents in a very curious case of official muddle. But if it should ever come up on its merits, it will be shown that with such a provision as the Restriction Act can possibly be a success. No United States Consul at Chinese ports, even if proof against the seductions of the Mandarins, would ever be likely to certify that the applicants in all cases did not belong to the prohibited classes.

MARSHESSES, AND PORTS

OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK,

LONDON AND ANTWERP.

CONSULTATION FREE.

DISCOUNT TO MISSIONARIES AND FAMILIES.

SOLE ADDRESS

2, DUDELL STREET,

(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)

HONGKONG, January 12, 1883.

331

AT 10 A.M.—JUNE 21.

WEATHER—WIND.

STATION.

TEMPERATURE.

WIND.

DIRECTION.

FORCE.

WEATHER.

HAIR DRYING.

PROVISIONS.

MANILA. 29.88 76 76 N 2 c f

HAIKONG. 29.85 69 68 E 1 o

HONGKONG. 29.85 81 85 N 3 o

AMOY. 29.85 82 78 N 3 o

FUENCHOW. 29.78 83 87 SW 3 —

SHANGHAI. 29.78 83 87 SW 3 —

NAGASAKI. 29.97 82 85 N 3 o

WIL'COCK. 29.72 52 — SE 2 f

AT 4 P.M.—JUNE 20.

WEATHER—WIND.

STATION.

TEMPERATURE.

WIND.

DIRECTION.

FORCE.

WEATHER.

HAIR DRYING.

PROVISIONS.

MANILA. 29.94 80 73 NW 1 c —

HAIKONG. 29.85 70 92 E 1 o

HONGKONG. 29.91 82 81 E 3 —

AMOY. 29.89 79 91 SW 1 c —

FUENCHOW. 29.73 79 87 SW 3 c —

SHANGHAI. 29.73 79 87 SW 3 c —

NAGASAKI. 29.96 — SE 2 c —

WIL'COCK. 29.73 63 94 SW 1 f —

AT 10 A.M.—JUNE 21.

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WIL'COCK. 29.73 63 94 SW 1 f —

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